Mapline

A quarterly newsletter published by
The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography
at The Newberry Library

Number 60 Winter 1990-91

The Transatlantic Encounters Program: A Retrospective

Woodcut from a broadside, ca. 1500. Reproduced by permission of the Herzog August Bibliothek, Wolfenbüttel.

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography was founded in 1972 at The Newberry Library to promote the study of the history of cartography through research projects, fellowships, courses of instruction, and publications. Further information about the Center is available on request from the Director, **David Buisseret.**

Mapline is published four times a year by the Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography. Annual subscription is $8.00 for U.S. and North America; $10.00 elsewhere. Back issues (as available) $2.00 each. Please address all correspondence to **James R. Akerman**, Editor, Mapline, The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610. ISSN 0196-0881.

In 1992, Americans North and South will mark the quincentennial of the first voyage of Columbus to America. To prepare for this anniversary historians, geographers, and anthropologists have been asked more frequently than usual to reflect upon that Transatlantic Encounter and its impact on the civilizations on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean. The exchange of ideas that the anniversary has inspired goes beyond honoring a courageous explorer and extends to questions relating to the study of the encounters of cultures that met during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. For example: What were the processes of the Transatlantic transfer of people, goods, and ideas? What maps were produced during the period, how were they made, and how were they interpreted? How did the Native Americans and Europeans view each other? What role did religion play in the encounters? What was the cultural impact of the newfound world upon the old?

A number of programs around the United States have addressed many of these questions during the past few years and will continue to do so as we approach the quincentennial itself. Recent seminars, workshops, and symposiums for scholars have included "Iberia and the New World, 1500–1800" (University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1988), "The Intellectual World of Christopher Columbus" (UCLA, 1988), "America and the European Consciousness: The Impact of the New World on the Old, 1492–1750" (John Carter Brown Library, 1989), and "Spanish Explorers and Indian Chiefdoms: The Southeast United States in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries" (University of Georgia, 1989). The Brooklyn Museum mounted an exhibit on "Spanish Colonial Art and Society" in 1989. And we look forward to the tour of the facsimile and original exhibits titled "Maps and the Columbian Encounter" (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), as well as to exhibits at the National Gallery of Art ("Art in the Time of Columbus"), and The Newberry Library ("America in 1492," opening January 1992).

The Smith Center was pleased to sponsor and organize yet another program called the Transatlantic Encounters Program, which was made possible through the partial support of funds granted by the National Endowment for the Humanities in 1986 and 1988. The program, directed by David Buisseret and coordinated by Tina Reithmaier, had two elements. First, there was a series of four Summer Institutes held from 1986 through 1989. Each of these was designed to provide college and university teachers extensive four-week exposure to recent scholarship and interdisciplinary methods for the study of the effects of the contact between Amerindian and European civilizations during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, using the library's extensive collections. Second, short-term Columbian Quincentennial Fellowships were offered to twenty-seven scholars enabling them to perform personal research relating to the broad theme of the program while in residence at the Newberry.

Each summer, thirty college and university teachers from interdisciplinary backgrounds across the United States were selected to attend month-long "institutes" held here at the library. Each institute consisted primarily of lectures and workshops on European society and economy on the eve of expansion, Native American society and its contact with Europeans, the processes of transfer, and the images which Europeans and Native Americans formed of each other in their literature and arts. The participants also attended evening lectures and social activities and enjoyed guided tours of relevant exhibits at local museums.

The topical focus of the institute shifted each year. The first institute (1986) took a general look at the economic, social, and political structures of Europe immediately prior to its American encounter, while the later institutes had specific areal foci, discussing the Hispano-American (1987), Franco-American (1988), and Anglo-American (1989) contacts. Among the lecturers and workshop leaders were Henry Kamen (University of Warwick), Teofilo Ruiz (Brooklyn College), Robert Knecht (University of Birmingham), Mark Kishlansky (University of Chicago), Rolena Adorno (Arizona State University), Carla Rahn Phillips (University of Minnesota), Miguel Leon-Portilla (Instituto de Investigaciónes Históricas), Carl Ekberg (Illinois State University), William Beik (Northern Illinois University), Olive Dickason (University of Alberta), Cornelius Jaenen (University of Ottawa), Dean Snow (SUNY at Albany), Steven Greenblatt (University of California-Berkeley), Robert Berkhofer (University of Michi-

gan), and Robert Visenor (University of California-Berkeley).

Many of the 120 institute participants returned to the library through the Columbian Quincentennial fellowship program, which allowed them to utilize more fully the library's holdings and to further develop research projects which had been inspired during the summer sessions. Many of the fellows were especially interested in the visual imagery of the encounter found in maps, woodcuts, and paintings. These fellows developed their ideas into a series of short papers accompanied by slides which a provision of the NEH grant allowed us to publish as Newberry Library Slide Sets. Each of these sets includes six slides presented in a plastic holder accompanied by about thirty pages of text. The first of these, by Roger Smith, discusses illustrations of various types of fifteenth- and sixteenth-century ships. To date, fourteen slide sets have appeared dealing with such topics as "The New World in Maps," "The Image of Indians in Early French Atlases and Travel Accounts," "Missionaries in Sixteenth-Century New Spain," and "Renaissance Survey Techniques."

The Transatlantic Encounters Program inspired two additional publications. Marvin Lunenfeld edited *1492: Discovery, Invasion, Encounter*, a reader and study guide. The program published five hundred copies and distributed them free of charge to teachers and scholars all over the country. *1492* has been revised and republished by D.C. Heath & Company. In 1988, the Smith Center published *The History of the Discovery of the New Indian Islands of Canaries*, by Giuliano Dati, an Italian poem originally published without title in Rome on 15 June 1493, translated by Ted Cachey, Jr., a 1986 Summer Institute participant.

The Columbian Quincentennial Fellowships were successful in bringing to the library a number of scholars interested in a variety of topics (see below). Though many fellows came to the library with the sole purpose of exploration, others visited to complete work already well defined. For example, Daniel Richter completed two chapters of his book *The Ordeal of the Longhouse: The Peoples of the Iroquois League in the Era of European Colonization* which will be published by The Institute of Early American History and Culture in 1991. Maureen Ahern was able to progress in her research for a book entitled *To Cibola and Beyond: Narratives of the First Frontier Encounters*. Novelist Kirkpatrick Sale spent two summers at the Newberry gathering material for his book *The Conquest of Paradise: Christopher Columbus and the Columbian Legacy* (Knopf, 1990).

All fellows and Summer Institute participants left the library with a deeper understanding of the encounters experience. Many also gained a new appreciation of maps as historical evidence.

There follows a list of Columbian Quincentennial fellows and their research topics and a list of slide sets which the Smith Center produced between 1986 and 1990. These slide sets are available from the Smith Center on a limited basis.

Tina Reithmaier
Program Coordinator
Smith Center

Columbian Quincentennial Fellows

Maureen Ahern (Ohio State University), To Cibola and Beyond: Narratives of the First Frontier Encounters

Robert Bensen (Hartwick College), Redefining El Dorado: The Discourse of Discovery

Louise Burkhardt (Yale University), Annotated Translation of Psalmodia

Theodore Cachey, Jr. (Arizona State University), The Metalinguistic Theme in Columbian Documents

Tom Clark Conley (University of Minnesota), Designing New Courses Treating of the Graphics of Literacy and Allegory of the Early Colonial Period

Gerald Danzer (University of Illinois at Chicago), The World View in the Age of Discovery

Ann Faulkner (Loyola University of Chicago), Jesuit New World Artistry in the Fields of Drama and Liturgy

Felipe Gorastiza (The University of Pennsylvania), Images of the City in the New World

Lance Grahn (Marquette University), Cultural Adaptations and Indigenous Power in the Guajira Peninsula

Julie Johnson (University of Georgia), The Women Printers of Mexico

Herbert Knust (University of Illinois at Urbana), Columbus in Literature

Walter Mignolo (University of Michigan), New World Histories and Renaissance Historiography

Michael Moran (University of Georgia), Communications from the New World: A Rhetorical Analysis of the First Colony Reports

Patrick Morris (Montana State University), All Mankind is One: European-Indian Contact

Mary Jean Moseley (Fort Lewis College), Anthology of First Contact Literature

Maureen O'Meara (Dayton University), Writing at the Limits of History

Susan Power Rapp (Georgia Department of Education), The Transatlantic Exchange of Art Forms and Images

David T. Read (University of Missouri at Columbia), John Smith and the Rhetoric of Virginia; and Raleigh's Discovery of Guiana: An Elizabethan Model of Empire

Daniel Richter (Dickinson College), The Ordeal of the Longhouse: Five Nations Iroquois in the Era of European Civilization

George Sabo III (University of Arkansas), European and Native American Encounters in the Southeast

Kirkpatrick Sale (Independent scholar), The Culture of Europe on the Eve of the First Columbian Voyage

Roger Schlesinger (Washington State University), A Translation of Thevet's *Les Vrais Portraicts*

Claiborne Skinner (University of Illinois at Chicago), The Ottawa Mettawa—Great Lakes Canoe Route

Gerald Theisen (Clarke College), Cultural Encounters in the Sixteenth and Early Seventeenth Centuries between Hispanic Explorers/Settlers and the Native American Peoples in New Mexico

Teresa Prodos Torreira (Columbia College), The Celebration of the 400th Anniversary

Kenneth Van Dover (Lincoln University), Anthology of Texts Bearing on the Theme of Encounters

Jerry Williams (West Chester University), Reports of the New World

Columbian Quincentennial Slide Sets

Note: The numbering of the slide sets begins with number 6, as these sets follow Slide Sets 1–5, previously issued by the Smith Center.

6. Roger Smith, *Early Modern European Ship-Types 1450–1650*

7. Roger Schlesinger, *Sixteenth-Century Images of North America: The Woodcuts of André Thevet*

8. Gerald Danzer, *Cartographic Images of the World on the Eve of the Discoveries*

9. John Day, *The New World in Maps: The First Hundred Years*

10. Kenneth Van Dover, *Defoe's World Mapped: English Horizons in 1720*

11. Gayle Brunelle, *France and Brazil in the First Century of Contact: The Lure of Brazilwood*

12. Daniel Scalberg, *Fortified Towns of New France*

13. Mathé Allain, *The Image of the Indians in Early French Atlases and Travel Accounts*

14. Tom Conley, *Theatres of Cruelty: Wars of Religion, Violence and the New World*

15. Jerry Williams, *Missionaries in Sixteenth-Century New Spain*

16. Charlotte Reiter, *John White's America as Represented in the Engravings of Theodore de Bry*

17. Robert Garfield, *The Images of Strangers: Indian Impressions of Europeans in their Own Media*

18. James Krokar, *European Explorers' Images of North American Indian Cultivation*

19. Michael Moran, *Renaissance Surveying Techniques and the Mapping of Raleigh's Virginia*

Smith Center Announcements

Smith Center Fellows

Alexey Postnikov, of the Institute of the History of Science and Technology, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, arrived early in December to begin a three-month fellowship. Dr. Postnikov is head of the institute's department of the history of geology and geography. He is working on a large project, "The Mapping of Alaska and the Northern California Coast: From the History of Russian-American Contacts in Cartography." Dr. Postnikov's visit to the U.S. is jointly supported by the Smith Center and by a fellowship from the Office of Map History at the American Geographical Society Collection, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, where he will continue his work for three further months beginning in March.

The Smith Center offers long-term and short-term fellowships each year to enable scholars to spend time in residence at the Newberry using the library's historic map collection and supporting research collection. Short-term fellowships may last from two weeks to five months and carry a monthly stipend of $800. A limited number of long-term awards are available for six to twelve months with a maximum stipend of $27,500. Application deadlines for short-term fellowships are 1 March and 15 October. The annual deadline for long-term fellowships is 1 March. For additional information and application materials, write to James Akerman, Assistant Director, Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton Street, Chicago, IL 60610.

New Publication

The Smith Center Occasional Publication No. 4 has just been published. *The Maps and Prints of Paolo Forlani: A Preliminary Bibliography* is by David Woodward, the first director of the Smith Center, now Professor of Geography at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Dr. Woodward has been working for many years on the history of map publishing in sixteenth-century Italy. This bibliography represents part of that research, focussing in particular on the output of one of the leading Italian map engravers (and sometime publisher) of the 1560s and 1570s, the Venetian Paolo Forlani. The focus on the products of a single engraver is somewhat unusual but appropriate given the special importance of these craftsmen in early years of the map trade. Dr. Woodward's painstaking research in map collections all over the world has brought to light ninety-seven different plates (both signed and unsigned) made by Forlani during the period 1560–74. Each entry includes information about the compilers, publishers (the owner of the plate), and printers of the maps, transcriptions of the textual content of the maps, the map's physical description, watermark information, and references to copies, reproductions, and other bibliographical descriptions. The publication includes twenty-one half-tone reproductions of maps described in the bibliography, a geographical index, an index of persons, and a bibliography of literature on the subject. **The Maps and Prints of Paolo Forlani** may be ordered for $8.00 (plus $1.50 per order for postage and handling) by writing the Smith Center.

Two further Smith Center publications are expected to be published by the end of 1991. Number 5, **Images of the Earth on Three Early Italian Woodcuts** by Gerald Danzer is nearly ready for press. Publication No. 6 will be **The Influence of Copper-Plate Engraving on Map Content: Preparation of the Seventeenth-Century Blaeu Atlas of Scotland** by Jeffrey C. Stone.

Smith Center Staff

Jim Akerman, the Center's Assistant Director and editor of this publication has completed and defended his doctoral dissertation, "On the Shoulders of a Titan: Viewing the World of the Past in Atlas Structure." Mr. Akerman will receive his Ph.D. in Geography in May 1991 from The Pennsylvania State University.

1990 was a reproductive year for Smith Center staff. Program Coordinator *Tina Reithmaier* and her husband Jim Vanderheyden became parents for the third time with the birth of their daughter Lindsey Vanderheyden on 14 January. Marie Akerman was born to Jim Akerman and his wife Luann Hamilton on 4 May (their first child). *Tom Willcock-*

BRITANIA INSVLA QVAE DVO
REGNA CONTINET ANGLIAM ET
SCOTIAM CVM HIBERNIA ADIACENTE
MARE SEPTENTRIO DEVCALIDONIVM
ORCADES INSVL. XXXIII
HEBRIDES INSVLÆ XLIII
HIBERNIA Insula non longe à Britannia in Occeano sita est à Cimbrio in Europæ australem protensa longitudine mill. 260 latitudine vero ab ortu Britanniam ad occidentem Gallicum ab Occidente & Septentrione Oceanum fere infinitum habet formam oblongæ et uno non dissimilis unguloue quatuor dividitur finibus in Ligonium Momonium Conactum et Hulconiam Ligonium à Momonia separat fretum flumen ab Hultonia boreales Momoniam à Conacia dissentiente fretus hic cæli mirè est temperies adeo ut nihil crudum gignat nec aliunde importatum
Ferando de Bertelli .exc. 1561.
BRITANNIA Insularum in Europa existimatione maxima à Meridie ad Septentrionem
man fere habens triangularem Cuius circuitus
milliaria 1120. Nam à Douero Cantij parte ad Cathanesiam extremam Scotiæ partem interfluente Ceo mill. Ab eodem loco ad extremum Cornubiæ promontorium mill. aria sunt 900 a quo rursus ad supremum extremitatem Cathenesiæ mill. trecentorum 800 distat à Gallia mill. 90 duo continet Regna Angliam sfertiliorem Vrbibus frequentiorem & magis mercigratis Ac Scotiam asperiorem & obrigue inferiorem. dirimuntur ab invicem ad Orientem Tuida ad Occidentem solvio fluminibus in medio vero à Chrvioto monte obiacente Scotiæ Occidentem 47 Insulæ Ebonie seu Hebrides dictæ quarum prima et antiquissima Druidum
ria tunia erat ad Septentrionem sunt Orcades Insulæ
71 satis angusto freto à Cathanesia divisæ quarum
prima magnitudine ceteras est Pomonia ultima in
ditione Scotiæ Thule polum elevatum habens gradibus 63 min.
Sole existente in Cancro tenebro uel
nullæ uel brevissimæ aut rursus duabus Anglium in
tres uchun Regiones tria ingentia flumina Tamare
Sabrina Humbrus Scotiam item tria Clada forthes Tau
VENETIIS ANNO .M.D.LXII.
HVLTONIA
CONNACIA
MOMONIA
ANGLISEA
MARE HIBERNICVM
MARE BRITANICVM
MARE HISPANICVM
MARE GERMANICVM
OCCIDENS
ORIENS
MERI DIES
INSVLA SACRA
FLAMBLOGH PROM
CANTIVM PROM
BVTHVANIA PRO
ARGADIA PRO
MORAVIA
ANGVSIA
CAMBRIA
NORTH WALI
SVSSEX
NORFOLCIA

"Britania Insula quae duo regna continet Angliam et Scotiam cum Hibernia adiacente" (Venice: Ferando Bertelli, 1562), Paolo Forlani, engraver.

son, the center's Graphic and Administrative Assistant, and his wife Terry Wainscott are expecting their first child in early February 1991.

David Buisseret, Tina Reithmaier, Tom Willcockson, and past fellow *Gerald Danzer* were featured in a special session on "Maps as Historical Sources for State and Local History" at the Eleventh Annual Illinois History Symposium held in Springfield on 30 November–1 December. Each of them discussed past and present publication projects sponsored by the Smith Center which promote the use of maps as historical documents. One these projects, *Historic Illinois from the Air* (University of Chicago Press, 1990; see *Mapline* 59), written by Dr. Buisseret and illustrated by Mr. Willcockson, was selected as the official 1990 Christmas gift of new Illinois governor Jim Edgar. David and Tom spent the better part of a recent week signing copies of the book for Mr. Edgar.

Current Projects

Former Smith Center fellow Gerald Danzer and center director David Buisseret have completed compilation of a set of one hundred color transparencies with accompanying commentaries entitled *Discovering Western Civilization through Maps and Views*, for use in college and high school Western Civilization courses. Exemplary maps running the gamut from medieval mappaemundi to news magazine maps from World War II have been chosen to help students better visualize major ideas and events typically discussed in such courses. Each illustration is reproduced in the form of a color transparency for use in overhead projectors. The transparency set will be published during 1991 by Harper Collins as a premium for its customers.

This map accompanied an article in the *Illustrated London News* for 24 August 1940, as what would be known as the Battle of Britain was getting under way. The author not only set out very accurately the task of the RAF's Fighter Command, but also predicted the course of the battle.

The Center is now preparing two exhibits, both entitled "Mapping the French Empire in North America," which will be mounted in the galleries of The Newberry Library. The exhibits are cosponsored by the French Colonial Historical Society and are partially intended to accompany the society's annual meeting, which will be held at the Newberry, 8–12 May 1991. Both exhibits will discuss major themes in the history of the French empire in North America, including the processes of exploration and settlement in the St. Lawrence Valley, the Great Lakes, and the Illinois Country, French relations with Native Americans, and the development of Franco-Indian communities. Maps and other rare materials drawn from the Newberry's collections will naturally play a large part in the main exhibit, which opens on 1 April and closes on 15 June. The exhibit will also feature important printed and manuscript maps on loan from the private collection of Barry MacLean. Among Mr. MacLean's treasures is a ca. 1750 manuscript map of the Great Lakes by Nicolas Bellin which had belonged to the English general Jeffrey Amherst. A second exhibit designed for children will be open for viewing 1 March–31 May. This exhibit will of course also have maps, as well as canoes, artifacts of the fur trade, cannons, and objects used in everyday life during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The Smith Center invites visits to this exhibit from area school-classes. Such visits can be arranged by contacting Tina Reithmaier or Katie Dishman at the Center. David Buisseret is the curator of the main exhibit and is preparing the text of a catalogue illustrated by Tom Willcockson. Tom is also the designer of both exhibits. These exhibits are made possible in part by the generous financial support of Mr. MacLean.

"Plan de la Ville de Quebec," in Pierre François Xavier Charlevoix, *Journal d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans l'Amerique Septentrionale* (Paris, 1744).

Recent Publications

Historical Atlas of Canada, volume 3: Addressing the Twentieth Century/Donald Kerr, Deryck Holdsworth, editors; Geoffrey Matthews, cartographer and designer. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1990. 197p., many col. plates, hbk. ISBN 0-8020-3448-9 (In USA, order from University of Toronto Press, 340 Nagel Drive, Buffalo, NY 14225, Can.$95).

Of the three volumes planned for the *Historical Atlas of Canada*, this is the second to be published. Volume I, covering the period before 1800, appeared in 1987, and Volume II is in progress. A French language edition is available.

The editors, compilers, and cartographers have created in this atlas a remarkably deep, rich mine of historical data in graphic and cartographic forms, a feat virtually unmatched for any other nation. In content, the editors emphasize 'Canadian social, economic, and cultural evolution' (page [xvii]), and there is relatively little on international affairs, the stuff of today's environmental issues, or politics. Fifty professional scholars from a variety of fields (geography predominated), plus assistants, contributed to the book. The fruits of their research are presented in sixty-six topical plates, organized into two time periods: 1891–1928 and 1929–1961.

The plates (two-page spreads) consist of short blocks of text and numerous six-color maps and graphs on pages measuring 10.5 inches wide by 14.5 inches tall. End notes identify sources, occasionally describe how data were processed, and sometimes list "further readings." Scattered throughout the plates are a few drawings (e.g., a street front, types of fishing vessels) and small reproductions of photographs and bird's eye views, but no old maps.

According to editor William Dean, the atlas "interprets the events and patterns of the Canadian historical experience in innovative ways that will be of value to both scholars and interested general readers. It serves too as an authoritative reference work for all readers" (page [xvii]). Nearly every map is devoted to patterns of aggregate flows and distributions.

As in the first volume, the cartography and graphics appear to be more art than science. Most maps have representative fractions to give scale and an unpredictable few also have graphic bar scales, but nowhere is projection mentioned. The colors are attractive and easy to distinguish, and they should reproduce well in slides for classroom use. Maps, blocks of text, graphs, pictures, and legends float on the page without the constraints of neat lines or boxes. This relatively unstructured arrangement weakens the connections between the graphic elements and the text and legends, but that is a minor problem. The overall impression is always attractive and sometimes very nearly beautiful.

It is possible, nevertheless, to disagree with some design decisions. For example, throughout the book three-dimensional representations are common for symbols (e.g., shown as spheres or blocks) and for maps (shown as though drawn on the surface of a thick board whose edge shows). Three-dimensional symbols are essential for data with three variables (e.g., plate 39), but too often that rationale is lacking. On many plates flat and solid images are mixed, rarely to good effect. Much better are the plates where the maps and symbols are either both flat (e.g., plate 43) or both solid (e.g., plate 38).

What prevents this volume from fulfilling its potential to be a great atlas is the shamefully inadequate means for finding the information in it. Because of the quantity and complexity of the data, not all topics can be neatly separated. Population data, for example, are not confined to the several different plates dedicated to it, and population maps also appear on non-population plates (e.g., plates 10, 14, 16, 43, 54). The only ways to find these data are a close reading of the eleven-page table of contents or searching carefully through the entire book. A good index would cure this ailment, and the omission of one is such a severe disservice to readers that hardly anyone could have imagined it, if the first volume had not suffered the same flaw. It may be too late for an index in each volume, but dare we hope that someone will eventually make a comprehensive, separate one? (J.L.)

Precedentes Cartográficos del Descubrimiento de América/Mexico City: Organización de los Estados Americanos/Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1989. 120p.; 26 plates. ISBN-968-6384-02-2 (Order from Instituto Panamericano de Geográfia e Historia, Apartado Postal 18879, 11870 México, D.F.)

The object of this volume is to "show how progress in knowledge of the Atlantic Ocean contributed to the discovery of the New World." It is the work of a "Grupo de Trabajo de Cartografía Histórica" based in Buenos Aires, and was conceived in 1982; a further six volumes are due to appear, carrying the story of cartography in the Americas up to 1850. Beginning with the maps of Ptolemy, the editors run over a series of medieval world-maps, noting for instance that the Canaries appear for the first time in Dulcert's map of 1339. They make no claims that any ancient people succeeded in crossing the Atlantic, and indeed play down Cortesao's claim that the Pizzigano map offers evidence of early Portuguese transatlantic voyages. This is a careful and scholarly description of the way in which cartography reflected the slow island-hopping that paved the way for the voyages of Columbus. (D.B.)

Catálogo de Cartografía Histórica de España del Museo Naval/edited by Luisa Martin-Merás and Belén Rivera. Madrid: Museo Naval, 1990. 436p.; numerous plates. ISBN 84-505-9117-1 (Order from Museo Naval, Calle Montalban 2, Madrid 28014, Spain, 3.500 ptas.)

This is a catalogue of about 1100 maps of Spain, mostly produced in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, and now preserved at the Museo Naval in Madrid. Each map receives a useful description of twelve lines or so, but the remarkable and truly innovative feature of this catalogue is that there is also a small photographic reproduction of each map, allowing the reader at once to see what kind of information it contains. To the best of our knowledge, the only other general catalogue conceived on these lines is the remarkable twelve-volume *Catálogo de Ilustraciones* put out by the Archivo General de la Nación in Mexico City. However, after looking at these two publications, we have to conclude that this is the only way to go; all catalogues in simply verbal terms have been put out of date by this technical innovation, which can make whole archives enormously more accessible to the interested reader. (D.B.)

Newberry Acquisitions

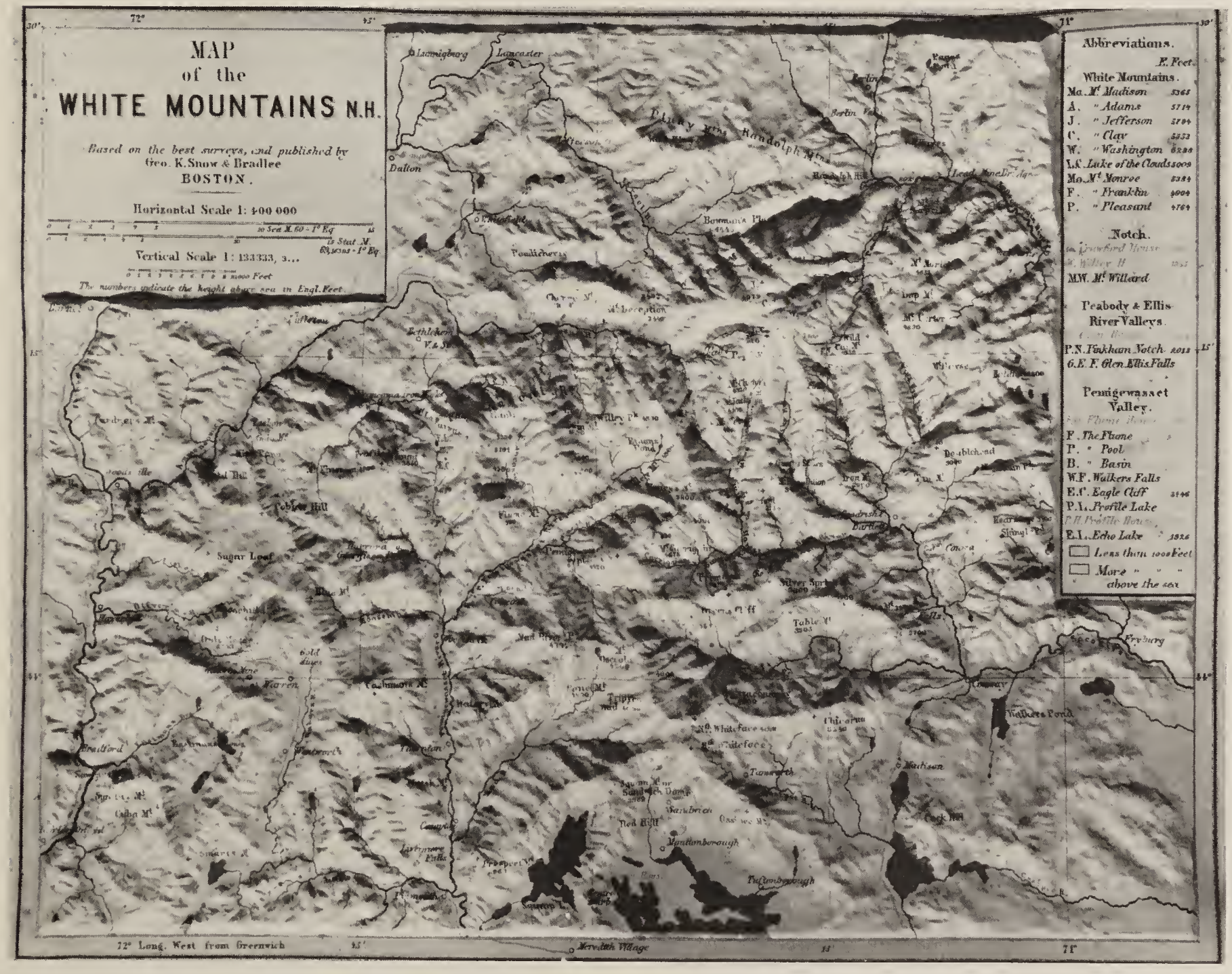
The Newberry is always looking for examples of maps made by unusual processes or presented in unusual formats. This quest has recently brought to the library a raised-relief "Map of the White Mountains, N.H." (Boston: George K. Snow and Bradlee; Rand, Avery & Co., [1872]).

The idea of making three-dimensional raised-relief maps (or relief models), which represent terrain in three dimensions rather than with two-dimensional symbols (such as shaded relief, hachures, or contour lines), is no doubt an ancient one. Such models were made on an organized basis as far back as the seventeenth century, when Louis XIV's military engineers began making *plans-reliefs* to help plan the sieges and defense of strategic cities. Later-day geographers and civil engineers have relied upon them to solve difficult problems requiring three-dimensional visualization. However, plaster, wooden, papier-mâché, and plastic models have been largely superseded by computer programs which simulate relief in three dimensions on a two-dimensional surface (called digital terrain models). Such computer models, using the best satellite and ground survey data, can even be animated now, so as to simulate movement over a given landscape.

The development of a process for making inexpensive plastic relief models has made it possible for anyone to bring home this type of map for a few dollars. However, in the nineteenth century commercially published relief models were still a rarity for reasons upon which we can only speculate. The last three decades of the nineteenth century saw a tremendous expansion of commercial cartography in the U.S., much of it geared to railroad travel and tourism. Our model of the White Mountains (which include Mt. Washington) was undoubtedly intended primarily for the tourist market. Its case is printed with advertisements aimed at travelers. There is one

from the Travelers' Insurance Company, advising mountain visitors of the need for inexpensive insurance against hazards of hiking and camping. Another ad peddles the wares of Rand, Avery & Co., including its *Pathfinder Railway Guide*. The map was probably sold as a souvenir of a visit to the mountains, rather than as a practical guide. It may have inspired excursions into particular parts of the mountains, but it is hard to imagine that it was very useful for navigating in them, as it is too small yet difficult to carry. Perhaps this explains why relief models did not catch on as popular cartographic items for some decades to come.

It would be useful also to learn more about the processes by which a relatively inexpensive relief model such as this would have been made. It seems that a simple printed sheet-map has been pasted over papier-mâché or cardboard that has been stamped or shaped by a mold. This must have involved a great deal of labor, and perhaps the unwillingness of manufacturers to pursue this unusual kind of cartography in the 1870s is due to the expense of this process and the lack of machinery that make it possible for relief models to go into mass production.



Briefly Noted

Conferences and Exhibitions

***Geography and Empire: Critical Approaches to the History of Geography* conference at Queens University.** An international conference will be held 18–20 April 1991 at Queens University, Kingston, Ontario focussing on the contribution of geography to the techniques and ideology of empire since the eighteenth century and the reciprocal influence of the experiences of empire on geography. Authors wishing to present a paper should submit a title with a 150-word abstract by 1 March 1991 to Neil Smith, Dept. of Geography, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08901 (phone 201/932–2048 or 545–8418). Final papers are due by 1 April 1991.

In December the touring facsimile exhibition **Maps and the Columbian Encounter** formally opened at the American Geographical Society Collection at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. The portable exhibition was designed by the staff of the Office for Map History affiliated with the AGS collection. Forty-one maps and over one hundred other illustrations from four cooperating midwestern libraries (The AGS collection, The Newberry Library, The James Ford Bell Collection at the University of Minnesota, and the William L. Clements Library at the University of Michigan) are reproduced and discussed on the exhibition's panels. The exhibition examines the development of early colonial mapping, the interaction between indigenous and European cartography to the early seventeenth century, and the world views both of pre-conquest indigenous civilizations and of pre-Columbian Europe. After its inaugural stay in Milwaukee, the exhibit will travel to at least fifteen locations in twelve states until the end of 1992. For further information about the exhibit (which may still be booked by interested institutions), write Office for Map History, American Geographical Society Collection, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 399, Milwaukee, WI 53201 (phone 414/229–4101). Write the same address to order a copy of the exhibit catalogue featuring the commentary of Brian Harley. Please make checks for $12.95, plus $2.00 for postage and handling, payable to University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Amerindian and Inuit Maps and Mapping Programme. A new research program directed by geographer G. Malcolm Lewis of the University of Sheffield and supported by Great Britain's Economic and Social Research Council is aimed at enlarging our knowledge of North American Indian and Inuit cartography from about 1500 to the present. The project, which began on 1 January 1991 and will operate until the end of 1993, has three components. First, project staff will produce various cartobibliographies and lists: of surviving maps and rock art by native North Americans; of historical accounts of Amerindian and Inuit mapping; and of instances of incorporations of Inuit and Indian information on European and Euro-American maps. Second, an investigation will be made of the "relationships between distance measures, directionality, spatiality, and environmental semantic categories as expressed by Indians and Inuit in language (sign and spoken) and on maps." Third, an investigation will be made of misunderstandings between Native Americans and Euro-Americans arising from the use of maps in negotiating, implementing, and contesting land treaties. Dr. Lewis is anxious to receive any information relating to the three components of the project. Please address correspondence to the Department of Geography, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, S10 2TN, England. Phone (0742) 768555 ext. 4758 or Fax (0742) 722199.

Great Lakes: Great Maps, an exhibit of historic Great Lakes and Wisconsin maps organized and sponsored by the Sea Grant Institute of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, has been touring Wisconsin cities and towns. The exhibit discusses the artistic development of cartography over more than three centuries as well as the influence of the Great Lakes on Wisconsin history. Featured maps are drawn from the collections of the American Geographical Society Collection, The Newberry Library, and the University of Wisconsin-Madison Environmental Remote Sensing Center. During 1991 the exhibit may be seen at the Chippewa Valley Museum, Eau Claire (January-March), the Douglas County Historical Society, Superior (June-August), and the LaCrosse Public Library (September-October). "Great Lakes: Great Maps" is supported in part by a grant from the Wisconsin Humanities Committee.

Cartographical Television

Tune in to U.S. public television this Spring to see a six-part series on the history of cartography entitled *The Shape of the World*. The series has been produced by England's Granada TV, Ltd. Check your local listings for precise dates and times of broadcast.

Fellowships and Awards

The Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University Library announces the **Alexander O. Vietor Fellowship** in cartography and related fields. This fellowship for visiting scholars pursuing post-doctoral or equivalent research in the Beinecke collections carries a stipend of $1500 per month towards travel and living expenses. The length of the grant will normally be for one month. Usually one Vietor fellowship will be awarded per year. The deadline for submission of an application for work during the academic year 1991–1992 was 15 January 1991. For further information write the Director, Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Box 1603A Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520–1603.

The **Cartography Specialty Group (CSG)** of the **Association of American Geographers** has inaugurated a grant program for cartographic research at the Master's Degree level. CSG has a total of $900 available for 1990–91 to assist cartographical Master's thesis research. The maximum award for each applicant is $300. Three funding periods per year have application deadlines of 1 November, 15 March, and 1 June. For more information and application forms, write Ann Goulette, Intergraph Corporation, 2051 Mercator Drive, Reston, VA 22091–3413 (phone 703/264–2323).

During 1990, the **Office of Map History** attached to the American Geographical Society Collection at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee welcomed three research fellows: G. Malcolm Lewis (University of Sheffield), W. A. R. Richardson (Macclesfield, South Australia), and Zsolt Török (Fötvös University, Hungary). For information about this fellowship program, write Office for Map History, American Geographical Society Collection, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 399, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

The **International Map Collectors' Society (IMCoS)** presented its 1990 IMCoS-Tooley award (named in honor of Ronald Vere Tooley) to the **Cultural Foundation of the Bank of Cyprus.** The award honors the Foundation, founded in 1984, for its work in the collection and preservation of historic maps of Cyprus, its sponsorship of publications relating to the history of the cartography of Cyprus, and its support of research and education in the history of cartography.

The Society for the History of Discoveries has issued a call for submissions to its fourth annual essay contest. Founded in 1960, the purpose of the Society is to stimulate teaching, research, and publishing in the history of geographical exploration. Essays may deal with voyages, travels, biography, history, cartography, techniques and technology relating to the exploration of the world. Only persons under the age of 30 who have not received a doctoral degree before 1 March 1991 are eligible to enter the contest. The essay must be original and unpublished, in English, and no longer than 6000 words; it must be in typescript, double-spaced, and printed on one side of the paper. Illustrations and tables are allowed. The winner will receive a prize of $500 and will be invited to present the essay orally at the Society's next annual meeting. Essays must be postmarked on or before 1 March 1991 and addressed to Carol Urness, SHD Prize Essay Contest, James Ford Bell Library, University of Minnesota, 309 19th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455.

George Kish Fund

The George Kish Memorial Fund has recently been established at the William L. Clements Library by Dr. Elvina Kish and Ms. Susan Kish. The fund will be used to encourage research and publication of scholarly promise and importance, and to promote general public interest in the fields of historical geography and the history of cartography. The fund will support publications, provide research and travel fellowships, and sponsor exhibits and conferences on the history of cartography and geography. Individuals wishing to contribute to the fund should contact David Bosse, Curator of Maps, William L.

Clements Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109. Checks should made payable to the Clements Library with a note indicating Kish Memorial Fund.

Publications and Facsimiles Available

Two publications prepared for the occasion of the centennial of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names are now available free of charge from the Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540. ***1890–1990: A Century of Service*** is a ten-page pamphlet summarizing the Board's history and current activities. Donald J. Orth has prepared the second publication, ***Geographic Names & the Federal Government: A Bibliography*** with the assistance of Elizabeth Unger Moran. This fifty-nine page work lists major Board publications, including its gazetteers of foreign countries, and materials relating to the Board's activities but published by other agencies.

A German publisher, VCH/Acta humaniora, has just published ***Asia in Maps***, a collection of seventy-five reproductions spanning eight hundred years of the cartography of Asia, compiled and edited by Egon Klemp. Many of the maps are printed in color; all is bound in an atlas format of 34.5 × 51 cm. There is an accompanying commentary in German and English. The set may be ordered for DM 1200.00 from VCH, Customer Service, P.O. Box 101161, D-6940, Weinheim, Germany.

Old Maps of the Southwest has been issuing facsimiles of historic maps of the eighteenth and nineteenth century since 1972. Number nine in this series (issued in Spring 1990) is a reproduction of G. K. Warren's "Map of the Territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean" (Washington, 1867). The facsimile of this large map is presented in sixteen sheets, each 26.6 × 29.1 cm. It includes also seventeen enlarged sections of the map and a fifty-six page booklet with an essay by Lewis M. Buttery and excerpts from Warren's memoir concerning construction of the map. The facsimile may be ordered for $40 plus $3 for postage and handling from Lewis M. Buttery, Old Maps of the Southwest, 407 West First Street, Lampasas, TX 76550. The series' eight other issues are also still available at the same address.

New and Old Newsletters

GENIP News is the newsletter of the Geographical Education National Implementation Project, a joint venture of the American Geographical Society (AGS), the Association of American Geographers (AAG), the National Council for Geographic Education (NCGE), and the National Geographic Society (NGS). The goal of the project is to "improve the status an quality of geographic education in grades K-12." News items in the November, 1990 newsletter include reports on new geographical video programs for use in schools, conferences, new publications and software, and events and programs dedicated to the enhancement of geographical awareness and education. If you wish to join the GENIP team, receive the newsletter, or submit materials to the newsletter, please write Osa Brand, GENIP, 1710 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20009–3198 or Constance L. McCardle, NCGE, Leonard 16A, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA 15705 (phone 412/357–6290).

Actually, the ***Carto Philatelists*** quarterly newsletter has been in existence for awhile; *Mapline* has simply failed to make note of it. For a brochure and sample issue of this publication of an organization of cartographic stamp collectors, send $2 and a self-addressed stamped envelope to Thomas H. Sutter, Secretary, Carto Philatelists, 303 S. Memorial Drive, Appleton, WI 54911.

Cartographiti, the newsletter of the Map Curators' Group of the British Cartographic Society is distributed free to members of the Society who wish to receive it. However, non-members may subscribe by paying £3 per calendar year for European delivery or overseas surface mail delivery, or £4 for airmail to non-European destinations. Address subscription inquiries and payments to the subscriptions coordinator, Anne Taylor, British Library Map Library, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG.

Polish Military Maps Returned

The *IMCoS Journal* for Summer 1990, citing a *Times* report of 12 April 1990, notes the return of 100 kg. of military intelligence maps and surveys captured by the British from the Germans during World War II. The material had been stored in the Military Survey Library at Tolworth, Surrey.

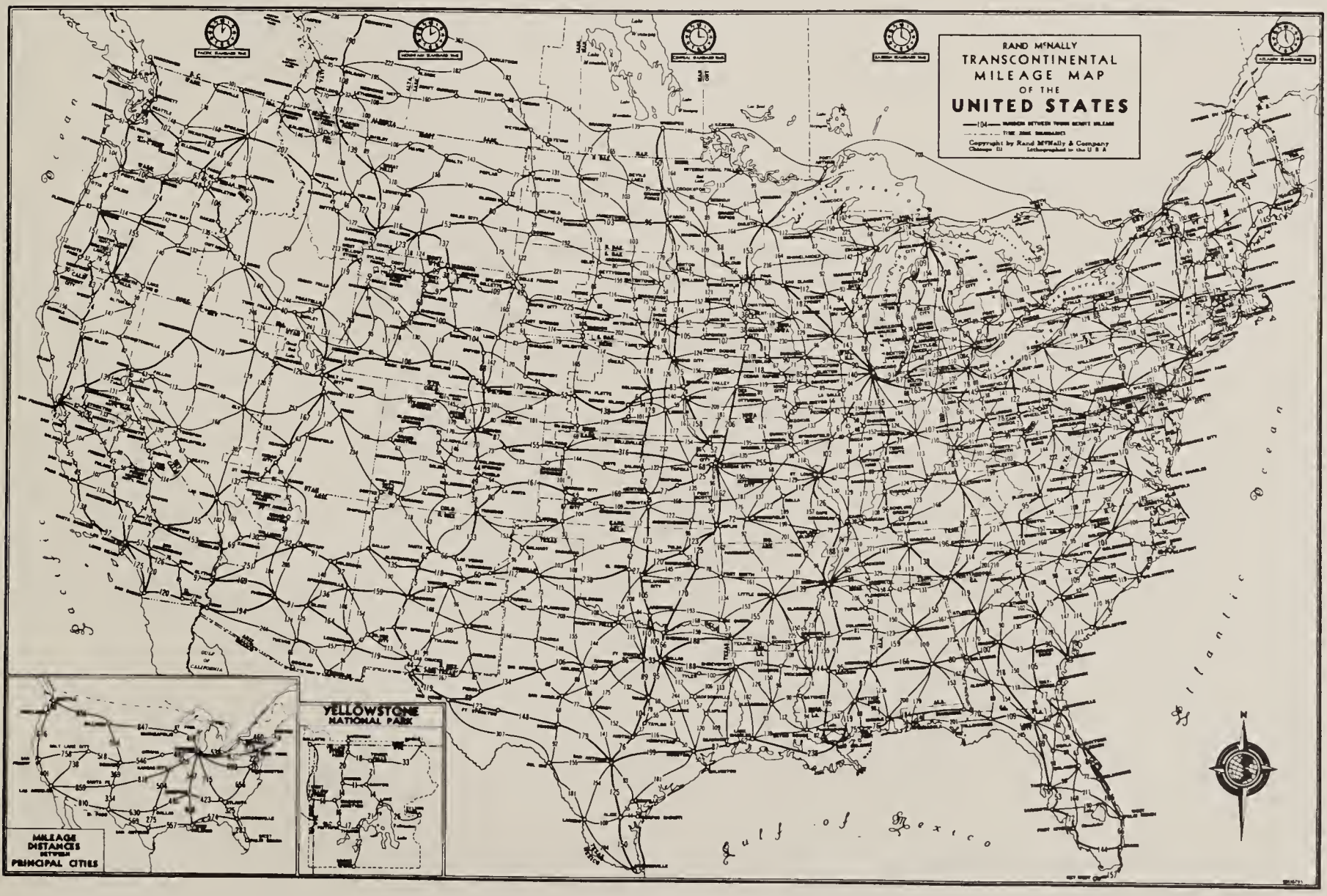
Work in Progress

The Illinois State Library has begun work on an ambitious project to determine reliable dates of publication for county landownership atlases issued by the W.W. Hixson Co. of Rockford between 1910 and 1940. Copies of these atlases, the forerunners of modern plat books, are held in libraries throughout the state, and are much treasured by genealogists and local historians, as they provide a very precise geographical record of rural landholdings. However, the Hixson atlases were rarely issued with dates of publication. Consequently, the State Library's map section is looking for volunteers who would be willing to donate their time to research county land records to determine the date of selected maps in each atlas. For information, please write the Illinois State Library, Map Section, 300 S. Second St., Springfield, IL 62701–1796.

Map Talk

For weeks I had studied maps, large-scale and small, but maps are not reality at all—they can be tyrants. I know people who are so immersed in road maps that they never see the countryside they pass through, and others who, having traced a route, are held to it as though held by flanged wheels to rails. I pulled Rocinante into a small picnic area maintained by the state of Connecticut and got out my book of maps. And suddenly the United States became huge beyond belief and impossible ever to cross. I wondered how in the hell I'd got myself mixed up in a project that couldn't be carried out. It was like starting to write a novel.

John Steinbeck, *Travels with Charley* (New York: Viking, 1952).



"Transatlantic Mileage Map," in *Rand McNally Road Atlas, United States, Canada, and Mexico* (Chicago, 1950).

Calendar

2 March 1991
The New York Map Society will meet at 11:00 a.m. in Room 319, The New York Public Library.

12 March 1991
The Washington Map Society will meet at 7:00 p.m, at the Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division. Philipp Tarnoff, founder of Faradyne Systems, Inc. will discuss "In-Vehicle Map Information Displays."

21 March 1991
Antiquarian map, print, and book dealer Harry Stern will speak to the Chicago Map Society at 5:30 p.m. at The Newberry Library, Chicago.

6 April 1991
The New York Map Society will meet at 11:00 a.m. in Room 319, The New York Public Library.

27 April 1991
The Chicago Map Society will take a Saturday field trip to the headquarters of MacLean-Fogg Company, in Mundelein, Illinois, to view the extensive collection of Midwest and Chicago area maps of the company's chairman, Barry McLean. For information, call Arthur Holzheimer at 312/943–9090.

14 May 1991
The Washington Map Society will hold its annual dinner and business meeting.

16 May 1991
The Chicago Map Society meets at The Newberry Library, Chicago, at 5:30. Ken Nebenzahl will talk about his new book, an *Atlas of Columbus and the Great Discoveries.*

1 June 1991
The New York Map Society will meet at 11:00 a.m. in Room 323, The New York Public Library.

14–19 June 1991
The Fourteenth International Conference on the History of Cartography will take place at Uppsala and Stockholm, Sweden. For information write The Organizing Committee, The History of Cartography Conference, Royal Military Archives, S-11588 Stockholm, Sweden.

23 September–1 October 1991
The Fifteenth International Cartographic Conference will meet in Bournemouth, England. For a copy of the preliminary program and advance registration form, write I. D. Kember, Organising Secretary, 16 Highlands, Taunton, Somerset, TA1 4HP, England or Conference Services Limited, Congress House, 55 New Cavendish Street, London, W1M 7RE, England.

7–9 November 1991
"Profiling the City: Six Studies in Urban Cartography," the Tenth Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr. Lectures in the History of Cartography, will be held at The Newberry Library, Chicago. For information, phone Tom Willcockson (312/943–9090, ext. 474), or write the Smith Center.

11–19 November 1991
The International Map Collectors' Society (IMCoS) will hold its annual international symposium in Singapore (11–12 November) and Sydney, Australia (17–19 November). Papers will focus primarily on the mapping of the Pacific Basin and Asia. For information contact Michael Sweet, Antiques of the Orient, 21 Cuscaden Road, Ming Arcade 01-02, Singapore 1024, and Dr. Robert Clancy, P.O. Box 48, New Lambton, NSW, Australia.

21–23 November 1991
The Society for the History of Discoveries will hold its annual meeting in Savannah, Georgia. For further information write Prof. Sanford Bederman, Dept. of Geography, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30303.